

the kiva till noon, having gone in in the morning.
The chief ties a little feather from the breast o

The chief ties a little feather from the breast of the bird on the candidate's head, and gives him an ear of corn, called his "mother." Then a little string is handed him, with a feather attached when the new member, under the direction of his godfather, has to run to a shrine a mile away from the village.

the city. This is a rock inclosure, and the father placed in it are supposed to be prayers. The candidate returns, and is then carried to the house of the oldest woman in the tribe to which the godfather belongs. She has prepared a bowl with water and suds made of yucca. She bathes the head of the new person in this, and when he rises

Prof. Feakes was given the name of Na-kiel-Pi. meaning medicine bowl, on account of the many questions which he pronounced regarding the religion, in which the bowl formed a leading feature. He was next given a handful of meal when the return was made to the kien, and he was then asked to pray to the spirit. During which he sprinkled a handful of meal on the altar. In this manner he became a priest of the order, and was admitted into the society of that order, and was permitted to watch the ceremonies of the smoke order.

The Indians are a most peaceable tribe. Professor Feakes said, having followed agricultural pursuits for many years, raising corn when they were not at war. He said that they were never involved any railors from the Government, and at the present time have enough corn in their store-houses to last them for two years.

AN ODD ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE.

M. HELLMANN COMBINES A TRAVELLING STATION WITH HIS MOTOR.

What seems to many railroad men, mechanical

nal and electrical experts and unprofessional people a curious experiment has been made in France during the last three or four years by an engineer named Hellmann. He designed and built a locomotive on the following plan, and after studying its workings carefully, he made a second one which underwent its first official trial only a few days ago.

A furnace, with a single engine at its base, locomotive wheels, and a single set of the usual locomotive wheels, form the stationary type, as one might find in a manufacturing establishment, were mounted on a platform, and beside them were set up two powerful dynamos. The platform rested on sixteen moderately small wheels, of uniform size. On each of the eight axles was a motor, like that of a trolley-car but larger. And these were operated by the current generated by the dynamos. In other words, instead of having the power plant in the station, as is customary in trolley-line (or third rail) practice, it was carried along with the train, and the overhead wire (or third rail) was dispensed with. Another point of difference between this system and the modes of electric traction with which we Americans are familiar is that M. Hellmann would have a separate power plant for each train, whereas we Yankee

would try to operate several trains, or numerous independent streetcars, from a solitary station.

The first question which most people ask, on hearing of this odd procedure, is: "If the machine is going to have a steam engine at the head of the train anyhow, why does he convert his power into electricity before applying it?" The addition of a tynamo may not be much more costly than driving-wheels in the original construction; but even with the most perfect apparatus, the conversion of power from one form to the other involves a loss of about 10 per cent. Mr. Hellmann's answer to this inquiry is that a stationary type of steam engine will develop power with about one-third of the fuel consumed by an ordinary locomotive; and, even if the cost of electricity in the former case is of a more expensive kind than in the latter, there is nevertheless a large net saving in the cost of horse power. Therefore, a small loss by conversion

into electricity will still leave a clear gain.

One is next tempted to inquire why, if all that be true, the Frenchman does not put his economical stationary engine in a station, instead of on a carriage at the head of its train. In reply he says that the losses in transmission over long lines (whether by wire or third rail) are considerable, and that in a service like that of the Chicago elevated road, for instance, these "line losses" are added to the waste in conversion whereas his system gets rid both of the original construction of an electrical conductor and the extra consumption involved in transmission for several miles.

There is great force to M. Hellmann's reasoning, and if he really secures all the economic he claims, and if no serious disadvantages are developed which offset his gains, the world is likely to hear more of his system. Nothing remarkable in the way of speed has yet been exhibited in any of the trials made with the unique locomotive, but its designer has enlisted prominent railway men in his schemes, and his tests are made on established steam roads.

BROKEN UP BY A SPOOK.

REAL OR IMAGINARY, IT WILL CATCH THE ABANDONING OF A LIFE-SAVING STATION.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer.

Twenty miles below San Francisco on the beach of the Pacific Ocean, a very dangerous place, a ghostly train of cars was seen to pass. It was a very dangerous place, and is not to be held by any means the command of the men.

The station is a State institution, and has been wrecked there mostly by the people to add miswrecked matters, and a very dangerous place. Two years ago a vessel was wrecked near there, and only one passenger escaped, that being a very handsome girl of about

tion, aided in her rescue, and both promptly returned to the home of the woman in love with her. Last year she married Smith and in consequence Johnson grew to be surly and morose, and seemed to think that he had been slighted.

Not long after that the young wife was missing one day, and the week afterward her body was found in the sound back of the station, drowned.

Johnson later that became very taciturn at mood, and the men seemed to think that was almost out of his mind, although no suspect was named.

A month or so ago stories began to come here of a ghost walking at the station, and shortly after that came the story of how Johnson killed himself after confessing to the drowning of Mrs. Smith.

Captain Dodd, who tells the story, says he had heard of this spirit wandering around, and that what he saw was a woman in white on the beach. It appeared to be the indistinct form of a woman floating through the air a few feet above the earth, casting her hands and waving her arms.

But that came up near it as well as myself. Sometimes it was had seen the station, and I heard wild and unearthly screams at midnight. By a singular coincidence—a chance John was outdoors. He came in then with blanched face and staring eyes, and, rushing to his bed, plunged beneath the clothes and refused to speak to any one.

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PLOTKE'S FOOTBALL RULES.

A NICE, GENTLEMANLY GAME AND PLAY.
IF THEY ARE ADOPTED—IT WILL END WITH
A PRETTY RECITATION.

From The Chicago News.

Alderman Dickie's ordinance has already resu-

ed in a revolution in football methods. Prominent players throughout the country have acted as the catalyst for this change, and the time has come for the keentie Plokie heart. Before the season over the new game will be played, and then the ball will be no occasion for the white and black suits, with silk hats and white kid gloves as attractions. Instead of the old-time kickoff, the new game will be played with the ball upped by both sides. There will be no more tackling, but one of the gentlemen will approach the gentleman who is walking with the ball and, by a gentle tap, will bring him in. If the holder of the ball objects, the matter will be referred to a board of arbitration, which in general will be composed of the players. If the holder has had the ball and by his general appearance.

The rush line will be done away with. The rush line will form in the end and walk gracefully and earnestly to the other side, stopping. When with a few feet and, after raising their hats and shouting, will be a sign to the goal. If the opposition is slow to come to the goal, if the opposition be gentlemen they cannot refuse the request. If persistence any gentleman falls, the other side will be allowed to take the ball.

asselt him in his feet, express the hope that he has suffered no injury, remark that he has been formally thanked by the city, and that he has written an expression of gratitude to be mailed to them in due time. Then, after a few glowing or other conduct unbefitting a gentleman, any player brushes himself off and says, "I shall at intervals during the contest, and an interval of ten minutes shall be given up to social chaff, and the day-fingers and whipped cream will be served. The exercise will close by the gentlemen of both sides reciting a little poem." These rules have received the indorsement of Alderman Plotke, who is a kind and amiable gentleman and who is out of place among the rough people of the world.

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stry Curtains, per pair. 1

He has written a great deal on the merit system in the Civil Service of the National Government, as well as the States and municipalities. He has fought rings and machines and advocated independent

fluence in politics, and was one of the most energetic advocates of the reorganization of the city government of Baltimore. Colonel Bonaparte is a son of Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, brother of Napoleon the Great, and Elizabeth Patterson, a Baltimore belle, whom he married while on a visit to the United States and she was the niece of the man from whom the name of the character and the name of the

whom Scott drew and named the novel "Old Mortality." The Emperor Napoleon refused to acknowledge his brother's wife, and when the couple went to Europe Jerome was arrested and she was prohibited from landing. She was offered a pension of \$12,000 a year for life if

ter members of the National Student Association, and never fails to attend its meetings. was elected a member of the National Student Association, and never fails to attend its meetings.

He would return to America and trouble her husband no more. She agreed to do so if the legacy of her children was acknowledged, which was done. Her husband afterward married Catherine, the daughter of the king of Wiamanche.

and became King of Westphalia. He offered his American wife a ducal crown and a pension of \$100,000 a year if she would release her son to him, but she declined. The son, however, was fully stigmatized and received as a member of a

He returned him in France and offered him a duel which he declined it. He had two sons, Charles Bonaparte, mentioned above, and the late Jerome Bonaparte, who married a granddaughter of Daniel Webster, and lived in Washington.
